आयातित चीनी की कीमत भी स्वदेशी उत्पादित चीनी के मूल्य के बराबर हो जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और क्या कारण है कि सरकार ने खुले बाजार में चीनी के मूल्य कम करने की दृष्टि से खुले बाजार में चीनी की मांग को कम करने के लिए सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की मार्फत बेची जाने वाली चीनी की मात्रा में वृद्धि करने का निर्णय नहीं किया ?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राय) : : (क) चालू मौसम (1993 -94) के शेष भाग के दौरान व अगले मौसम के प्रारम्भ में चीनी के मूल्यों को नियंत्रण में रखने तथा चीनी की पर्याप्त उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार ने खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस (ओ. जी. एल.) के तहत चीनी आयात करने की अनुमति देने का निर्णय लिया है । ऐसे आयात पर कोई सीमा शुल्क या अतिरिक्त सीमा शुल्क नहीं लगाया जाएगा ।

(ख) आयातित चीनी का मूल्य लंदन दैनिक मूल्य (एल. डी. पी.) पर निर्भर करता है जिसमें अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में चीनी की मांग व पूर्ति की स्थिति के अनुसार उतार-चढ़ाव आता रहता है । 15-3-1994 को जब खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस के तहत चीनी का आयात करने की घोषणा की गई थी तब चीनी का लंदन दैनिक मूल्य 340 यू. एस. डालर प्रति मी. टन (एफ. ओ. बी.) था । उसके बाद एल. डी. पी. में उतार-चढ़ाव आता रहा है तथा 6-5-1994 को 339 यू. एस. डालर प्रति मी. टन (एफ.ओ. बी.) था ।

चूंकि खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस के तहत चीनी के आयात की अनुमति दे दी गई है इसलिए यह आयातकों पर निर्भर करता है कि वे चीनी के लिए अपने सर्वोत्तम वाणिज्यिक निर्णय के अनुसार उचित मूल्यों पर अनुबंध करें ।

(ग) 1992-93 मौसम तथा चालू 1993-94 मौसम के दौरान चीनी के उत्पादन में गिरावट के कारण लेवी चीनी सीमित मात्रा में उपलब्ध है तथा इस समय लेवी चीनी के आवंटन को बढ़ाना संभव नहीं होगा ।

Wheat Storage problems in Punjab and Haryana

7135. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be | pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab and Haryana \ arc facing major wheat shortage prob- lems as reported in the 'Times of India' of 12th Aprj-1, 1994;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) what were the targets fixed and actual procurement of wheat in the States of Punjab and Haryana during esch of the last three years;

(d) what are the targets fixed for (the procurement of wheat in these i States f°r the current year and what is the extent of procurement made so far;

(e) what timely steps were taken for creation of adequate storage facilities in these States; and what is the present storage capacity in each Slate; and

(f) what steps are being takes to ensure that sufficient storage faeili- | ties are made available for the storage of the wheat and rice procured by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF ' THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI). (a), (b), (c) and (f) No, Sir. Food Corporation of India is having sufficient covered and CAP storage capacity in Punjab and Haryana States to meet the lite-rage requirements. The total storahe

capacity available with Food Corpo- I yana States as on 1.4.1994 was as ration of India in Punjab and Har- I under:—

(figure in lakh tonnes)

State	Total capacity	Stocks	Vacant space
Punjab	58.05	51.33	6.72
Haryana . . .	16.42	10.76	5.66

Food Cororation of India has taken steps for augmenting storage capacity throughout the country to meet the growing requirement of enhanced procurement and to ensure smooth functioning of procurement operations. During 1993.94 the Corporation hired an additional capacity of about 4.4 milion tonnes.

In addition to the above, the Field Officers have been delegated powers to hire additional capacity for accommodating wheat jn both procu-ring consuming areas.

The total storage capacity of Food Corporation of India in the count ry as on 1.4.1994 was around 24 million tonnes which would take care of the procurement require ments.

(c) & (d) No targets for procurement of wheat are fixed as the same is procured under Price Support Scheme on voluntary basis. The actual procurement of wheat by all Government agencies during the last three Rabi Seasons and the estimated procurement of wheet during the current Rabi Season in Punjab and Hsryana is indicated below: —

(In lakh tonne?)

Year	Punjab	Haryana
1991-92	55.42	18.34
1992-93	44.88	13.72
1993.94	64.95	34.54
1994-95 (estimated)	70.00	27.00

Upto 3CKh April, 1994 the Punjab region has procured 33.20 lakh tonnes and Haryana Region has procured 17.13 lakh tonnes.

Storage of essential commoditites FCT/OWC in Orissa

7166. SHRIMATI ILA PANDA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that in certain districts of Orissa there is no provision for storage *at* essential commodities by Food Cor poration of India and Central Ware housing Corporation; and

(b) whether Food Corporation of India is planning to create additional storage space in (i) remote and hil-]■- districts like Koraput, Kalahan. di, Nawapara, Phulbari, Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar *(i[)* in high procurement potential districts like Bargarh-Sambalpi^r-Bolwngir-Sonapfur, Gan-| jm Gajapet disticts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAT) (a) Yes, Sir. Til] 31.3.93. there were 13 Revenue Districts in Orissa, out of which Food Corporation of India owned depots were in operation in all districts except, in cuttack and Mayur-hhanj. After re-oranisation of revenue districts increasing the number to 30-12 revenue districts namely, kendrapars, Puri. Navagarh, Gaja_ pati, Boudh, Deogarh, Newapara, Malkangiri, Jajpur, Jagatsingpur,